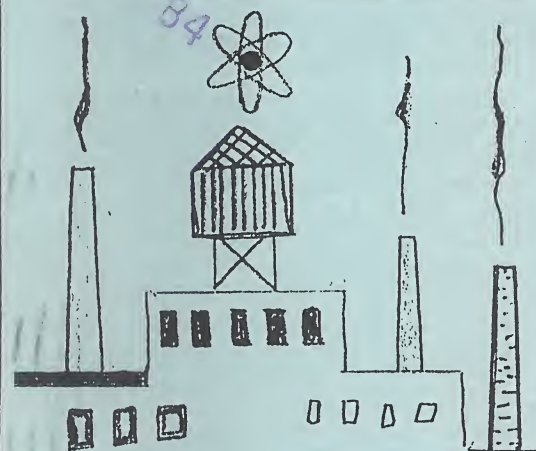


Sept

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TO _____
FROM _____



WORKER RADIO • VOICE OF WORKER

SEPTEMBER

Welcome to the September Dialogs column. All logs must be RECEIVED at HQ no later than the 25th of the month for inclusion in the next month's bulletin. Needless to say, this makes month-end a real crunch time around here, with getting the Dialogs column finished and getting the bulletin pasted up for printing. If you have a bunch of logs accumulated early in the month, please send them to me so I can get as much of the column input early in the month as possible. The Dialogs address is: P. O. Box 11201, Shawnee Mission, KS 66207-0201. ***** Printing of PSE QSL addresses is a service I hope the readership likes. I only print addresses of those persons who specifically request it and you MUST request it each month for me to take action. I do not go back and look at prior month issues to see who had their address printed. So, if you want your address printed, included it each month with your logs. *** Kirk Baxter, Editor/Publisher

NORTH AMERICA - SHORTWAVE

Action Radio: 7414.8, 7/15, 0142-0156*, SIO=333. Test xman. Rock mx w/ QTH "high in the Allegheny Mts." Wellsville addr. Reports requested. (ROSS,ONT) 7415, 8/17, 0210-0235*. Mx & male annrc A. J. Michaels. (GOETSCH,OH) 7382, 8/25, 0300-0318*, SIO=333. Var AOR w/ freq IDs & NY box. Off w/ "Cheers" theme. (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS)

CFBN: 7415, 7/1, *0111-0131*, SIO=333. 1st best of Canadian pirate. Mentions of "CFBN, Fly By Night Radio." Mentioned me & Zeller. Funny ads & rock mx w/ Canadian content. (ROSS,ONT) 7415 & 7419, 8/5, *0151-0219*, SIO=333. A3H. 1st on 7415 w/ hum on xmtr. Off & back on 7419 @ 0156. Annncd several reporters. Mx by Joni Mitchell & Gordon Lightfoot. Usual "Canada's worst" slogan. Said they QSL 100%. Poor mod. Difficult to copy voice, though mx was OK. (ROUTENBURG,ONT) 7419, *0156-0218*, SIO=343+. Open carriers on 7415 & 7423 between 0152 & 0156. Tinny audio w/ periodic feed back. "Wreck of the Edmund Fitzgerald" hrd. N Am service. (SUESS,WI) 7419, 8/5, 0159-0218*, SIO=343. A3H. Gag ads. Mailbag segment w/ rpts de Yoder, Arthur & Zeller. Slight het caused by SWBC on 7420 bothersome. Wellsville addr. (ZELLER,OH) 7415, 8/24, 2356-0002*, SIO=444. Nice strong sig w/ slight hum on carrier - maybe RF in the tape deck? Relay of One Voice Radio w/ talk abt effect of potassium on blood pressure. (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS) [loon IS, DJs - Fly Bros.]

CHU Relay (or Spur): 7435, 8/3, 0005-0013*, SIO=242. Weak but clear live relay of CHU time sig // 7335 kHz. Thought to be spur at first, but hrd on all my rcvrs. No ID of relaying stn. PSE QSL. Also hrd at various times 8/19 & 8/20, so may be a spur. (ZELLER,OH) 7433v, 8/17, 0050-0118. Maybe jamming another bcst around this freq w/ CHU sig. Hrd SS at times in same area. Static & QRM. (MASYGA,MN) 7435, 8/19->20, 2340. Relay of CHU QRMing XERK. PSE QSL. (GOETSCH,OH)

Fourth of July Radio: 7415, 7/15, *0345-0348*, SIO=444. Usual "Born in the USA" IS; annmct of maildrop in Blue Ridge Summit. (ROSS,ONT)

Hope Radio International: 7386.85, 7/4, 0315-0328*, SIO=444. "John Arthur" skit. Talk abt FCC. (ROSS,ONT) 7400, 7/15, 0229, SIO=433. Novelty ads for movies. FL mx w/ guitar and "Fruit of the Loom" news briefs. Ad by Radio Animal for pirate DX pgm. Ad for personal smoke detectors. (KARCHESKI,MA) 7395, 8/5, 0445-0515*, SIO=444. Usual s/on; PSA for "People Who Just Stand the Foundation;" listener letters mixed in w/ comment from MJ abt Free Radio Band. While reading a letter from Maryanne Kehoe, someone else cut in (a YL) accusing a person of being a pirate bcstr. (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS) 7400, 8/5, 2210-2225*. Excellent sig. "...Hope R. Int'l... we want to communicate w/ you in more ways than just radio..." "Fruit" news briefs w/ bit on unusual marriage laws. At QRT, 5 stn QSO w/ Tube R., ECPR, US1, TRS & HRI. (GOETSCH,OH) 7400, 8/5, 2206, SIO=444. OM w/ listeners' mail. Commentary on topic of Free Radio. Ad for Cajun Kitchens. Pgm on invasion of Plainville & execution of Commandante John. (KARCHESKI,MA) 7399.8, 8/5, 2222-2228*, SIO=454. "Fruit" news briefs. Anti-AIDS condom promo. No DX tips de R. Animal, who has not checked in lately. One minute of silence in memory of the late Zippo Hiplock of Tube Radio. (ZELLER,OH) 7399.8, 8/5, 2225-2229*, SIO=454.

MJ keeps things rolling w/ "Fruit" News Briefs, Al. B. Sure on Safe Sex, ID by Sparky & an OC in memory of Zippo Hiplock. Strong clear sig, no drift. (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS) 7396.4v, 8/18, 0006-0009*, 0015-0029*, 0031-0035*. Quiz show. Lost stn in t-storm static, but found again w/ pirate radio pgm. Mentioned R. Mexico, 7390 kHz, One Voice R., RN Radio, etc. (MASYGA,MN) (GOETSCH,OH) 7400, 8/19, 0000-0036, SIO=343. U. S. Flag smoke detector. Pirate nx & interview w/ Commandante John. Ad for ANARCON90. (COLLINS,WI) 7396.5, 8/19, 0012-0037*, SIO=454. Booming pgm w/ Caustic Comment, Cajun Kitchen, Pirate News & bulletin abt Comm. John. Better & better! (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS) 7396.5, 8/19, 0016-0035*, SIO=444. DX tips show #4 by R. Animal, w/ logs from 7/4 to 8/6. Rpt on "death" of Comm. John of Rev. V of Plainville, but exhumed body was actually Lee Harvey Oswald. Member of PRN. Addr is BRS, w/ R. Animal's addr is: Doghouse Productions, P. O. Box 25302, Pittsburgh, PA 15242. Drifted up 150 Hz. (ZELLER,OH) 7397, 8/19, 0023-0035*, SIO=554. Pgm of pirate logs de R. Animal. Excellent sig, w/ rpts abt Comm. John, military leader of Plainville. (BONNETT,OH) 3473.9, 8/20, 0058-0114*, SIO=222. Not the usual great sig. Audio probs. Off suddenly w/ "sorry guys, it just ain't working...we owe you one." (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS)

Hope R./US 1/ECPR/Tube R/TRS: 7400.5; 7399.9, 8/5, 2301-2333, HR SIO=444, others SIO=343. Hope R. in AM on 7400.5, others in LSB on 7399.9. Good use for rcvr w/ 2 VFOs. HR talking to US 1 abt pirate, maildrops; ECPR & Ray Cathode of Tube R told US 1 abt ACE. At 2318, HR wanted to do an audio test - he played a bit of rock mx by Kansas. At 2322, someone IDing as "TRS, The Radio Station" came on and talked to HR abt technical stuff. At 2333, someone played a substance abuse PSA. They left the freq clear for R. Moscow. US 1 & TRS, PSE QSL. (ROUTENBURG,ONT) (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS) (GOETSCH,OH)

Jingle Bell: 7415, 7/15, 0052-0100, SIO=444. Carrier at 0052. OM came on air, IDed as Jingle Bell. Called WFCR several times & tried to make contact. Another OM "Hello Radio" hrd. PSE QSL. (ROSS,ONT)

KPLU: 7415.2, 7/22, 0217-0307*, SIO=333. Tinny audio. DJ w/ echo. Mx & misc. Hrd The Hollies, "Long Cool Woman in a Black Dress." Stn editorial. Fake drag race ad. Zappa mx. Hrd Cream "Sunshine of Your Love." Hot rod & tractor pull annrc disease. IS & addr at QRT. POB 123082, Ft. Worth, TX 76121. (SUESS,WI) 7415, 7/22, 0240-0306, SIO=333. Zappa mx. Talk abt pirate bumper stickers. Mx by Doors; hrd "Bus Stop" by the Hollies twice. PSE QSL. (ROUTENBURG,ONT)

One Voice Radio: 7390.1, 7/25, 0039-0051*, SIO=343. DJ was Joe. Talk abt smoking, weight loss, sunscreens. Mx by Phoebe Snow "Standin' on Shaky Ground." Talked abt grayling temples & dreaming in color. Japanese stringed instrum at s/off. (SUESS,WI) 7415, 7/31, 0104-0119, SIO=333. Joe w/ usual medical talks. (ROUTENBURG,ONT)

Pirate Radio USA: 7415, 8/4, 2305-2333*, SIO=333. Relay (I think) of KQLZ 100.3 FM in LA, which uses "Pirate Radio" slogan. Mentions of "here on the pirate," interview w/ member of Swedish group The Electric Boys, rock mx, interviews w/ listeners. Typical FM rock format w/ DJ chatter. Off abruptly at 2333 after a Cavalier ad. PSE QSL. Maybe from KPLU people - I've hrd promos from them for a "pirate radio bumper sticker" that almost sound legit. (ROUTENBURG,ONT) 7415, 8/4, 2308-2333*, SIO=545. Rock songs incl one by Billy Idol. Legit sounding ads for beef industry, Miller Lite beer, Marriott hotels, Combos snacks, Chevy Cavalier cars. Tel # of 800-742-2100, but busy every time I called. Abrupt QRT. PSE QSL. (RICHOLSON,VA)

Radio Clandestine: 7395.4, 8/6, *0221-0254*, SIO=333. Rock mx by Springsteen, Roxy Music; several novelty songs. "Another Look at Life" skit. R. F. Burns host. (ROUTENBURG,ONT) 7395, 8/6, 0227-0253*. Excellent sig. "Freddie" made to sing like Donald Duck. Song "Baseball Jones." (GOETSCH,OH) 7395.4, 8/6, 0248-0254*, SIO=433+. Rock mx & s/off annmct over piano mx. No addr, as has been the case all year. (ZELLER,OH) 7390, 8/7, 0205-0229*, SIO=433. Lots of co-channel QRM. IDs easily copied due to R. F. Burns distinctive sound. 60's, 70's & early 80's pop. Titles & artists not hrd. (MILLER,WI)

Radio EXP: 7415v, 7/15, 0336-0357, SIO=333. Jazz guitar/rock mx. OM DJ w/ ID as R. EXP. Wellsville NY addr. Mx by Arthur Brown, Jeff

Alpiana, etc. (ROUTENBURG,ONT) 7415, 7/28, 0207-0305*, SIO=333. In Blue w/ me do "psychodelic station" "Thanks for tuning in; we'll catch you further on down the line" (ROUTENBURG,ONT) 7415.1, 7/28, 0209-0233, 810-111. Heard sig in heavy summer static. Dr. Blue playing 60s rock incl one of my favs by the Beau Brummels. Occ QRM de RTTY sig after 0233 (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS) 7415, 7/28, 0214-0301*, 810-111. Lots of old classic rock from 60s incl Gerry & the Pacemakers, Traffic, etc. In Blue said it was Part 5 of rock from the psychodelic station (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS via ANARC BBS) 7415, 7/28, 0240, 810-111. Rock mx w/ OM w/ ID & maildrop info. "Sounds of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. (KARCHESKI,MA) 7415.2, 7/28, 0250-0305*, 810-111. Rock mx w/ OM annrc & frequent mentions of Wellsville addr. Sig only abt at static level, which made for difficult copy. (ZELLER,OH)

Radio Freddy's Nightmare: 7407.1, 6/30, 0525-0542, 810-111. OM DJ in QSO w/ R. Texaco. BRS addr. Hrd mention of QSY to 1620 kHz, but nothing hrd. (ROSS,ONT)

Radio Free Idiot: 15039.5, 5/18, 0051-0055. Hrd what sounded like new age mx. Mentioned 7390. ID hrd. (MASYGA,MN)

Radio Mexico: 7410, 7/28, 0410-0423*, SIO=433. Latin mx, mostly in SS, ID & something abt a journal you can receive along w/ a QSL. BRS addr. Annrc mentioned in EE that he'd play something "strange sent from the US." It was a rap song abt Bumping, possibly 2 Live Crew. (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS)

Radio Texaco: 7407.1, 6/30, 0525-0537, SIO=333. OM w/ high-pitched voice in QSO w/ R. Freddy's Nightmares. BRS addr. Said Freddy was in their closet. (ROSS,ONT)

Radio USA: 7415, 7/28, 0305-0335*, SIO=232. Not certain abt s/on time because no clear break from R. EXP. Mx changed to more punk-style. Played Happy Birthday jingle for someone. "Spicing up the pabulum that is short wave radio." (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS) 7416.7, 7/28, 0306-0342+, SIO=343. Punk rock w/ Mr. Blue Sky. Mailbag. Happy Birthday to Arthur. Fruit of the Loom News briefs. Ad for baked beans & bear whiz beer. Editorial says S&L directors should be forced to pay for \$ lost in S&L scandal. Wellsville addr. 9 note IS lead into second pgm. (ZELLER,OH) 7415, 7/28, 0343, SIO=332. Mx dedicated to state of Mass. Joke ad at 0344. ID by OM at 0345. Talk & rock mx. (KARCHESKI,MA) 7400, 8/6->7, 2340-0016*, SIO=444. Sounded much like recent bcst of 7/28. Bear Whiz Beer ad, F of the L News Briefs, S&L crisis editorial. Song by Dead Kennedys dedicated to S&L managers. VG sig, stronger than ever. (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS)

Samurai Radio/Radio USA: 7401.5, 8/7, 0014-0017*, SIO=333. Talk over mx abt illegal bcsting. 0016 Eddie Currents & R. USA DJ w/ closing annrcmts; told listeners & pirates to get off the toilet & get on the air w/ toilet sound effects. (ROUTENBURG,ONT)

Voice of Europe: 7540, 7/28, 0440-0523, SIO=222. Lots of mellow pop mx, some reggae, British pop groups with ID, addr given, but hrd only box 26.... (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS)

WPCK: 7415, 7/15, 0215-0051*, SIO=444. Annrcd an "WPCK, SW Ohio's alternative rock." Annrcd 100 watts into dipole. 60's rock w/ Doors mx, Shadows of Knight, etc. No addr hrd. PSE QSL. (ROSS,ONT)

WKZL: 7414.0, 7/5, 0014-0022, 810-111. OM DJ w/ talk abt "Addams Family" & played the theme song. Guest DJ was Radio Animal from WKND. IDed as "K ZAP" & "WKZL." (ROUTENBURG,ONT)

WORK: 7401.6, 8/19, 0006-0012*, 0018*, 810-111. IS of mooing cow. OM w/ WORK ID, which stands for "workers operating radio knobs." No addr & very brief pgm. PSE QSL. (ZELLER,OH) 7400, 8/19, 0040-0042*. Presumed xmt last w/ OM annrc. (GOETSCH,OH) [see WRFA also]

WPOT: 7400, 8/8, 0441-0512*. Male annrc w/ rock incl Bennatar "Break Out," ELO, Led Zeppelin. QSL addr was jammed. Said was 1st anniversary bcst and to QSL via Free Radio Campaign, long ago defunct. PSE QSL. (GOETSCH,OH)

WRFA: 7405, 8/19, 0036-0037*, SIO=343. Tentative ID. Laughing followed by stn ID & promise to come on the radio soon. Mention of workers and radio assn. GG numbers stn resumed after this pirate s/off. PSE QSL. (BONNETT,OH) [see WORK also]

WYXR: 7415, 7/28, 0336-0407*, SIO=232. Parody of the Voice of Tomorrow, Bear Whiz Beer ad; lots of skits, but difficult to copy. YL read news. BRS addr. (FULLER,MA via ANARC BBS)

XERK: 7435, 8/14, 0320-0410, SIO=333. Repeated annrcmt "You are listening to free (?) bcsting radio stn XERK, coming to you from Mexico..." Said they were doing xmt tests & to call & leave msg for QSL. (ROUTENBURG,ONT) 7435, 8/14, 0352. Male on tape loop w/ phone # for QSLs. Later had live pgm by 2 male annrcs & mx. Annrcd 60 watts. (GOETSCH,OH) 7435, 8/15, 0320-0337*, SIO=222. Very weak sig here. M w/ tape loop, annrcing xmt in Mexico & studio in TX. Phone # not copied. PSE QSL. (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS) 7435, 8/15, 0320-0337*, SIO=111. Quite weak here but bits & pieces hrd. Said bcsting de Mexico. PSE QSL. (ARTHUR,NY via ANARC BBS) 7435, 8/16, 0323-0430+, SIO=222. "Hot 100" dance mx. Mentioned those who called. (COLLINS,WI) 7436, 8/19, 0349-0500, SIO=454. OM op & sidekick "Johnny." Nice sigs w/ pop/soul mx. (BREWER,NM via ANARC BBS) 7436, 8/20, time?, SIO=434. 2 ops annrcing rpts, count to date of 41 rpts. Phone # annrcd. Hvy t-storm, but strong sig. (BREWER,NM via ANARC BBS) [POB 25302, Pittsburgh, PA 15242]

UNIDENTIFIEDS

6240, 8/11, 0250-0330*. Rock & classical mx. (GOETSCH,OH)
7400, 8/5, 2312-2317. Hrd talk abt subscribing to unid mag. Hrd mode switched. Part of song "Carry On My Wayward Son." (MASYGA,MN)
7401.1, 8/5, 2343-2345*, SIO=544. Possible pirate. Song w/ OM singer ("Sound Off" or "Count Off"???) Abruptly off air following song. PSE QSL. (RICHOLSON,VA)
7411.1, 7/28, 0403-0423, SIO=121. Mx, nothing audible. (SUESS,WI)
7415, 8/20, 0121-0126*, SIO=333. Short xmsn. Some rap mx. Audio modified voice w/ quick comments. Sig off/on once or twice. PSE QSL. (BONNETT,OH)
7416.6, 7/28, 0320-0407*, SIO=121. Extreme QRM. Male & female DJs. Lots of talk, little audible. Little audible. "Regress, No Way," Seven Seconds. BRS addr. (SUESS,WI)
7419, 8/5, 0208-0218, SIO=211. Possible pirate. Het squeal & occ SSB made this one very hard to make out. Sounded like songs & possibly male annrc; possibly mentioned Plainville & definitely mentioned radio. PSE QSL. (RICHOLSON,VA)
7435, 8/17, 0159-0250*, SIO=422. Annrcd phone # & Pittsburgh addr. Much QRM/M. Michael Jackson, Stevie Wonder type mx. [possibly XERK] (MILLER,WI)

ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD

Radio Marconi Int'l (Italy): 11390, 8/6, 0611-0700*, SIO=141. Instrum piano mx at 0611 w/ OM in Italian. More pop/EZL/jazz mx. YL & OM chatter. (ROUTENBURG,ONT)
Radio Patria Libre: 6315, 7/16, *0030, SIO=434. Choral anthem at s/on, followed by folk version on guitar w/ small group vocals. Talk in SS. (KARCHESKI,MA)

PSE QSL

Michael Goetsch, P. O. Box 626, Lakewood, OH 44107 Ira Richolson, 6817 Jefferson Ave., Falls Church VA 22042. Robert Ross, Box 1003 Stn B, London, Ont. N6A 5K1 Canada. Paul Routenburg, 440 Viewmount Drive, Nepean, Ontario K2E 7P2 Canada.

WANTED: The ACE back issues 1982-1989. PopComm back issues Aug 1983 and Feb. 1986. Will pay cash. Pse contact Michael Goetsch, POB 732, Berea, OH 44017 or call 216-281-1269 (leave message)

Questions and answers

The 7300 kHz-to-7600 kHz range is not recognized by the International Telecommunications Union for broadcasting, is it? If that is the case, then all of the stations broadcasting in it are doing it against international law, right?

International treaties specify that the world's administrations (national governments) should assign their international shortwave stations to frequencies inside bands allocated for such broadcasting. These stations have *primary* status in those bands. But the treaties permit administrations to assign shortwave broadcasting stations to other frequencies, too, on a *secondary* basis.

Stations with *primary* status are expected to cooperate with one another in resolving interference problems. But in the international shortwave broadcast service, no stations receive *protection* from interference.

Secondary stations must yield

Stations with *secondary* status must protect stations with primary status on frequencies they share. If a station with secondary status receives an interference complaint involving a station with primary status, it must change or terminate its operation to relieve the interference. Furthermore, secondary stations must accept any interference they receive from primary stations.

Treaties oblige broadcast stations operating outside allocated bands to avoid interfering with stations in other services that have primary status on those frequencies. When broadcast stations generate complaints from primary users, they are expected to resolve the interference by changing power, antenna pattern or frequency, or by terminating operation.

U.S. stations that are 'out of band'

From time to time, some U.S. international shortwave stations, including WRNO, WHRI, WSHB and WWCR, use the frequency band you define. If the stations receive no complaints from primary users on the 41-meter band, their FCC licenses are all they need to comply with international agreements for shortwave broadcasting. Provided they generate no complaints from primary users and they comply with FCC regulations for their class of station, there is nothing illegal about their operations outside the allocated international shortwave broadcasting bands.

The specific treaty provisions explained above apply *only* to licensed international shortwave broadcast stations, not to pirate, bootleg and clandestine stations. Unlicensed stations have *no* protection from interference under Communications Act and international treaty provisions.

The confiscation of equipment from Conrad Clark Dalton, operator of Secret Society Radio shortwave, Floyd, Virginia, is a really stupid and nasty move on the part of the FCC. What right do they have to steal someone's receiver? If you get a traffic violation, the police cannot take your car and your other car that is in the garage. It is crazy. Why didn't they take his television? That is a receiver...oops, better not give them any ideas! Do you have any ideas about how he can appeal this?

FCC Field Operations Bureau policy is to accept the surrender of unlawful transmitters.

An "unlawful transmitter" is one whose manufacture, sale, advertising for sale, lease or importation would violate provisions of the Communications Act and FCC regulations.

'Unlawful' transmitters

The biggest category of unlawful transmitters includes CB radios manufactured or modified to operate off-channel, out-of-band or with greater than 4 watts RF output. It includes CB linear amplifiers with output powers greater than 4 watts. FM transmitters commonly used by pirate broadcasters are unlawful, too, under the FCC definition.

A subject of an FCC pirate broadcasting investigation who surrenders an unlawful transmitter cannot use it anymore. Furthermore, the surrender prevents the transmitter from being given or sold to another. Thus, the FCC gains compliance from the suspected pirate and avoids a future violation by someone who otherwise might acquire the transmitter.

A U.S. marshal serving a warrant has authority to seize equipment. FCC electronics engineers do not. Nor do they have authority to request its surrender.

FCC acceptance is optional

If an owner wants to surrender unlawful equipment *voluntarily*, FCC engineers have the *option* of accepting it. For example, the owner may ask what he can do to encourage lenient treatment. He may ask whether the FCC would like to have his transmitter. An engineer whose response is consistent with bureau policy may accept the equipment, but he cannot offer any commitment regarding any penalty that may be assessed by the FCC or a court if administrative, civil or criminal processes are initiated.

In some cases the FCC has reduced fines for suspected pirates who surrendered unlawful equipment. These reductions occurred *after* the suspected pirates they responded to their Notices of Apparent Liability (NAL) and *because* they requested the reduction. An NAL normally is mailed a few days after a station inspection. Sometimes, as in Southern California, such a notice is handed to a violator during an interview at the Los Angeles field office--the engineer-in-charge there likes to do it that way.

Amateur radio equipment

Amateur transmitters and transceivers some pirates use for shortwave broadcasting are *lawful* transmitters that are being *used* illegally. FCC engineers should not accept them. The only unit Dalton possessed that met the definition of unlawful equipment is a CB amplifier. Electronics engineer A.C. Ellington, who took numerous items of Dalton's equipment with him after inspecting Dalton's station, probably erred in taking any equipment besides the CB amplifier.

How to appeal

Q&A called Lawrence Clance, an FCC Field Operations Bureau attorney assigned as an adviser to bureau chief Richard M. Smith. He said to appeal the decision made by Norfolk, Virginia, field office's engineer-in-charge, Dalton should write a letter to Smith and send a copy to the engineer-in-charge. The letter, he said, should mention that the writer is making an "informal appeal."

Q&A passed the information to Dalton, who wrote Smith a letter and asked for his receivers. Smith agreed to return them, Clance said. The engineer-in-charge confirmed that the receivers would be shipped to Dalton. Because Dalton once again is submitting reception reports to *The ACE*, Q&A assumes he has received the shipment. Dalton did not ask for any other equipment. Q&A presumes the FCC would return any other equipment Dalton asked for, excepting the CB amplifier.

Do FCC engineers confiscate, demand or request equipment from pirate operators,

contrary to commission policy? It appears as though some do, and that the situation differs from district to district.

Dalton, for example, told Q&A that after FCC electronics engineer A.C. Ellington measured his transmitter's power output, "we started taking things apart." He said he told Ellington, "You're taking the transmitter and that's all you're taking, right?" He said Ellington responded, "No, the DX-160 and the FRG-8800 can tune shortwave, so they have to go too."

Ellington should not have accepted any equipment but the CB amplifier. If he told Dalton what to surrender, he should not have. Proper procedure probably would have been to cite Dalton for the CB amplifier violation in addition to unlicensed broadcasting, and to accept the CB amplifier from Dalton if he offered to surrender it.

James J. Keul III, the operator of Zodiac Radio shortwave, Anaheim, California, told Q&A that FCC electronics engineer Jim Zoulek threatened him with "a \$50,000 fine and up to 10 years in jail" if he did not cooperate, and that cooperation meant surrendering his transmitter.

Later in the inspection, Keul said, the FCC engineer suggested he give up his turntables, microphones and audio mixer. Keul refused, he said, in spite of a renewed threat of a \$50,000 fine and 10 years in jail. He said he was becoming angry as a result of Zoulek's continuing mention of a penalty, that cooperation would be taken into account in setting the penalty, and that cooperation meant surrendering equipment.

Zoulek said he told Keul that in some cases the FCC accepts the surrender of equipment but only if it is freely given to the FCC. He also said the penalty he read to Keul from the back of a warning notice given to all unlicensed transmitter operators during an inspection reads: "A fine up to \$10,000 or up to one year in prison, or both."

Other pirates' experiences include:

- *WKIL-FM, Erlanger, Kentucky*--Thomas Mark Cason told Q&A he offered his transmitter to FCC electronics engineer Steve Makowski, who closed his station, and that he was not asked for any other equipment.

- *WKND-AM, Pittsburgh*--Gary Mathews told Q&A that, the first time he was busted, he discussed with FCC electronics engineer John Rahtes what it would take to receive lenient treatment. He said he was told it would be taken into account if he surrendered his transmitter. Mathews said that after he agreed to surrender his 1620 kHz transmitter, a second engineer asked about his previous operation in the 6 MHz band and said, "Well, we'll have to have that transmitter, too." Mathews said he surrendered the two transmitters and was not asked for any other equipment.

The 1620 kHz unit fits the definition of an unlawful transmitter. But the 6 MHz unit, an amateur radio transmitter, does not. Nevertheless, Mathews came out ahead. The engineer-in-charge in his district took the equipment surrender and other factors into consideration when Mathews asked for a reduction of his \$1,000 fine, and cut the fine to \$100. (Mathews since was busted a second time. Following that bust, the FCC used civil procedure to seize equipment from him.)

- *Experimental Propagation Radio shortwave, Beach Bottom, West Virginia*--Mark Leavitt told Q&A he asked FCC electronics engineer Jim Walker what could he do to avoid a big penalty. He said Walker told him that: "If I gave up the transmitter, I probably would not face criminal charges or anything. There just would be a fine or possibly no fine." Leavitt said he responded, "Do you want the transmitter?" The engineers who inspected his station took his transmitter--an amateur radio unit--and no other equipment. Leavitt was fined \$1,000 and has not responded to his Notice of Apparent Liability, so far as is known.

- *WNYS-AM, West Taghkanic, New York*--Fred Stark told Q&A: "I asked the FCC

engineer whether he wanted the transmitter. He said he didn't want it." Stark's transmitter fits the definition of "unlawful." FCC electronics engineer Judah Mansbach said he believed Stark when he said he would dismantle the transmitter, and he left without taking any of Stark's equipment.

Limits to authority

Public statements made by FCC Field Operations Bureau managers and employees consistently indicate they recognize they have no authority to confiscate, demand or request equipment from the subjects of their pirate broadcasting investigations. But if they do, a subject may feel intimidated enough to comply.

Later, he may wish to request the return of lawful equipment. The return of the equipment upon request is not certain. People who surrender lawful property to the government are not using common sense, though it is understandable that the pressure of the moment may be overpowering.

There are precedents for those who surrender unlawful equipment that indicate their fines may be reduced upon request, if they cite the equipment surrender as a mitigating factor. The request should be made *in response to the Notice of Apparent Liability*.

How can the FCC justify seizing from equipment dealers Citizens Band (CB) transceivers and amplifiers that have not been used on the air? There is no such thing as inherently illegal equipment. Only certain use of equipment can be deemed illegal.

CB rules set forth conditions under which the FCC will presume an operator has used an external RF amplifier, including its presence on the premises and field strength readings that indicate power in excess of 4 watts RF output has been used.

Sanctions at the FCC's disposal to gain compliance with CB rules against amplifier use include administrative fines; civil proceedings to seize the equipment; and criminal proceedings that subject the operator to a possible fine or imprisonment or both.

The laws and rules that apply

When the FCC takes action against an equipment dealer, it does not use the CB rule directed against amplifier use. Instead, its authority stems from Sections 301 and 302 of the Communications Act and from Part 2.803 and Part 2.815 of its rules and regulations. These provisions prohibit the manufacture, sale, advertising for sale, lease and importation of radio equipment not type-approved, type-accepted, certified or for which required notification has not been sent to the commission.

CB transceivers that operate outside assigned CB channels and RF power amplifiers that operate between 24 MHz and 30 MHz are not approved. Thus, they are subject to FCC enforcement action. Licensed radio amateurs have a limited exemption to the power amplifier rule.

Procedures for enforcement

Enforcement may be carried out under administrative, civil and criminal procedures. Administrative action is a fine. Civil procedure involves equipment seizure. Criminal procedure may involve seizing equipment, fining individuals or corporations, imprisoning individuals or a combination.

When the ongoing sales of large amounts of equipment are involved, a fine may not deter the prohibited activity. The violator might consider a fine as a "cost of doing business." But the seizure of inventory and the threat of criminal prosecution for a

subsequent violation normally is enough to stop the activity.

Equipment that reaches an individual owner is safe from FCC enforcement action unless and until it is placed into use.

Harold B. Hausenfluck, the operator of WHBH shortwave, Richmond, Virginia, was fined \$1,000 for a first offense of pirate broadcasting. Hausenfluck, who is blind and disabled, had his equipment taken. Would a proportional action be taken against the owners of WSHB if they were found to break the law in a similarly "dangerous" way?"

The usual fine for a first offense of pirate broadcasting (on most frequencies) is \$1,000. Hausenfluck cooperated during the station inspection and surrendered his Heathkit DX-60 transmitter and, there is reason to believe, certain other equipment. The equipment probably should not have been accepted by the inspector, FCC electronics engineer A.C. Ellington, but it was.

The FCC normally takes cooperation and the surrender of a transmitter into account if and when a pirate broadcaster asks for the fine to be reduced--after receiving the Notice of Apparent Liability. Whether the FCC would take a disability into account is uncertain. The FCC has been known to take financial hardship into account, and financial hardship often accompanies a disability.

Although Hausenfluck is approximately 38 years old, he lives with parents who screen his telephone calls. It has been impossible to confirm his version of what happened during the station inspection. Based on a statement made by FCC electronics engineer A.C. Ellington, Hausenfluck surrendered only the Heathkit transmitter. Other sources indicate additional equipment was taken. The eventual disposition of the case may have involved the return of the equipment.

Even following the removal of his pirate broadcasting-related equipment, Hausenfluck was said to have remained active on the amateur radio bands. He apparently has been heard in conversations on 40-meter and 75-meter single-sideband, using his other station equipment. His violation of FCC rules against unlicensed broadcasting has not affected his amateur operator and station licenses.

Finding a case involving a licensed broadcaster, such as WSHB, is not easy. Broadcast station licensees normally are not charged with unlicensed broadcasting--but at least one has been so charged this year. The April ACE, page 7, carries an account of WIMG-AM, Trenton. The station was found to be broadcasting without valid operating authority--in effect, unlicensed. It was WIMG's first such offense, though it previously had violated other FCC rule provisions. For operating without a valid station license, the FCC fined the licensee of WIMG \$10,000. You may or may not consider that proportional to the FCC's usual fine of \$1,000 for an individual caught broadcasting without a license.

The upper limit of fines that the FCC may assess against broadcast licensees is much higher than the upper limit of fines it may assess against individual pirate broadcasters.

Why was CB equipment seized from a small business owner? Wasn't he merely selling equipment with the potential for being used illegally?

You probably are referring to the Sept. 29, 1989, action in which U.S. marshals, with FCC assistance, seized \$75,000 worth of electronic equipment from Andy's Place, aka A&M Wholesale Supply in Pass Christian, Mississippi. The action was reported in *The ACE*. The equipment included non-type accepted CB transceivers and CB linear amplifiers.

continued to page 18

VERIED RESPONSE

your center for QSL information and comment

John T. Arthur, proprietor
RD #1, Box 15A
Belfast, NY 14711

...with a little help from my friends and Staff Reporters Mark Pierce and Bud Wooten. VR is electronically transmitted to A*C*E Hdq on or before the 24th of each month. Please send your input and comments to the above address or leave them in the [P]ersonal Mail section of the ANARC TBBS prior to the 18th. Your active participation in the form of reports, suggestions or constructive criticism is solicited.

"It's not that I'm afraid to die. I just don't want to be there when it happens."
--Woody Allen

What's News:
the media report

Hey, hey, hey...it's out already! The brand-new DXers Directory from Universal SW Radio lists over 1800 radio hobbyists from around the world, yet still sells for US\$4.95! There have been a few changes in this edition (e.g.: they dropped the alphabetical listing) and I have noted a few errors (e.g.: the phone # for the ANARC BBS is wrong), but it's still the only book of its kind - dedicated to helping radio listeners get together. For your copy, send US\$6 (\$4.95 + \$1.05 s&h) to: Universal SW Radio, 1280 Aida Drive, Reynoldsburg, OH 43068, ATTN Fred Osterman. [direct]

ACE columnist Andy Yoder strikes again with more publicity for Free Radio - this time with a very well written two and one half page article in the Oct '90 Popular Electronics titled 'Tune In The Radio, Pirates'. The article touches briefly on the history of modern SW pirates and mentions several of the recent crop in detail. Yoder has written several other articles that have been published in PopComm, and has also written a book which is *The Bible on the subject*. Makes PE worth the cover price; pick it up. [via Radio Animal]

And now Free Radio makes it to the silver screen, too. "Pump Up The Volume", which drew raves at the Cannes Film Festival, stars Christian Slater as a high school student who doubles as a DJ on a pirate FM station. The film previewed on August 19th and should open at theaters across the nation very soon. [via Bud Wooten]

If you're looking for new sources of parts and equipment, you'll want to look at Nuts & Volts magazine. This gem is not a magazine in the sense of PopComm; it's 100% advertising and classified ads, and it's 100% electronics! From ham and CB radio to scanners, to satellite descramblers to test equipment, you'll find it listed in this 80 page monthly. The best part is that it only costs US\$12 per year from: Nuts & Volts, PO Box 1111, Placentia, CA 92670. [direct]

A real good source for parts is Antique Electronic Supply, and they are moving to new, larger quarters. Their stock of old-type tubes and capacitors is hard to beat - and the prices are the lowest I've found anywhere. Ask for their new free catalog by writing: Antique Electronic Supply, PO Box 27468, Tempe, AZ 85285, or call (602) 820-5411. [direct]

support your club...say you read it in *The ACE*

ANNOUNCING:
The A*C*E Pirate QSL Awards Program
at long last!

A*C*E and Veried Response are pleased to introduce the A*C*E Pirate QSL Awards Program, open to both members and non-members. We have obtained suitable-for-framing certificates that you will be proud to display in your shack, and will be issuing them to qualified DXers. Categories of awards are: (1) number of different stations verified

on frequencies below 2 MHz and FM in increments of 10; (2) number of different stations verified on frequencies between 2 and 30 MHz in steps of 20; and (3) number of different countries verified in steps of three. To qualify for one of these 8.5x11" beauties, send copies of your Free Radio QSLs with US\$1 and a first class stamp to: Awards, RD#1 Box 15A, Belfast, NY 14711. If you would like your certificate sent unfolded, kindly enclose some additional postage. Money raised by the Awards Program will go to the A*C*E Treasury to help keep the cost of membership as low as possible.

Tips for the Shack how to improve signals

The following tips are applicable to both listener's shacks and to broadcasters, since anything that helps more signal go out will also help more signal come in.

(1) The age-old maxim: 'get your antenna as high as you can' is true. From my own experience, raising an antenna ten feet can provide a noticeable increase in signal strength and decrease in noise. If your antenna as presently less than 20 feet above ground, try to raise it to 30 or even 40 feet. If it's at 40 feet, bear in mind that a dipole begins to work 'properly' when it's one-half wavelength above ground, or about 65 feet at 41 meters. Many hams have towers in excess of 100 feet, and the word is that conditions don't matter to them - they create their own openings!

(2) Although this may seem contrary to item (1), keep your lead-in as short as possible. If you are using coaxial cable, remember that there is a certain amount of loss per foot. If your lead-in is more than 50 feet don't even think about saving money by using RG58 or 59; you'll be much better off fighting with the large, stiff RG8 or 11. You'd be even better off using ladder-line, but you'll have to spend a little extra for an antenna tuner with a 4:1 balun to properly load the antenna.

(3) If you're using the ubiquitous half-wave dipole, feed it with 75-ohm cable. A dipole presents an impedance of about 72 ohms to the feed-line, so if you use RG58 or 8, you'll have a built-in mismatch at the top, where it counts. Use of RG59 or RG11 will match more closely, and it may mean that you no longer need a 1:1 balun for proper tuning. Use of a balun is still recommended, however, since a dipole is a balanced antenna and coax is unbalanced line.

(4) The need for a good Ground system cannot be overstated; the Ground is the 'other half' of your antenna! Many hobbyists have been 'bitten' by a hot chassis in their radios - with a proper Ground connected any stray voltage is neutralized. If you live in a tenth-floor apartment and have no way to Ground your equipment, get a 100-foot roll of lamp cord (zip-cord) at Radio Shack, strip both wires at the available end, twist them together and connect them to your gear as a ground radial. You can leave the remainder on the roll in an out-of-the-way spot. It works; ask Midnite Radio. You can also get an 'artificial ground' unit from MFJ; it's just an antenna tuner used to tune reactance out of your Ground wire. The radials are cheaper.

(5) Ideally, you should have a Ground rod as close to your radio room as possible. Your rod should be a minimum of five feet long, which means that the Radio Shack thing is virtually useless. Unless you live in a swamp, you don't reach 'real' (effective) ground until you're down five feet or more, so visit your local hardware or plumbing shop and see if you can get a piece of galvanized water pipe - sometimes they'll give you a scrap piece to so they don't have to pay for disposal. You'll also need a 'transit clamp' and some LARGE wire, the bigger the better! Sentry Hardware has pseudo-aircraft control cable in several sizes, so I got the 1/8th inch diameter galvanized cable. You might want to stay with copper wire, so get at least #8 stranded - bigger stuff if you need a long piece. Remember, there is always the possibility of a lightning strike; the larger the path to ground, the better protection for your equipment. Pound your pipe into the ground as close as possible to a convenient entrance to your radio room; right under a window is a good idea (if you rent or your folks don't want you poking holes in the house). Leave an inch

or two accessible at the top for attaching the clamp. Ground ALL of your equipment to the wire and if you use a mast or tower, ground it, too! If you are unable to acquire a long enough pipe, you can use shorter pieces - pound in three or four several feet apart and connect them together with large wire. Or use a Ground Screen - a large square of galvanized fencing (chicken wire or similar) laid on (or just under) the ground - and bond your wire to it.

(6) During hot, dry weather, the earth tends to dry out. This raises the resistance to conductivity at your Ground rod. You can overcome this by soaking the dirt around the rod with a garden hose - just turn it on a very small trickle and leave it running for an hour or three. H V Short of RFM re-discovered this fact, and it really helped his signal. If you used galvanized water pipe, you can also run water down the inside of the pipe, in so doing wetting the earth at the bottom end. DO NOT use salt to increase conductivity - all it does is increase corrosion, which will decrease conductivity in the long run.

(7) Don't overlook the advantages of an antenna tuner. Impedance and reactance changes over a range of frequencies, and a tuner will let you adjust your system to get the most signal to your receiver - or from your transmitter. Tuners are available from EF Johnson (the Matchbox), MFJ, Dentron and other companies, but most are not cheap. If you find an inexpensive tuner, look inside - there's probably a very good reason for the low price, and you probably don't want it.

Use of any or all of these tips should dramatically improve signals at your shack. If you have any additional tips or hints that I've missed, please pass them along for our readers. Questions are always welcome, too. Good listening!

Off the Wall....
the rumor center

A few more updates for The Directory 14.1 are in order: Note under Box 109 that 'One More Voice From America' is on the air as One Voice Radio. Probably found out that he couldn't get the whole name on the station QSL cards... And ADD to Box 452: Radio Free Oz. According to WORK, they planned to hit the air during Labor Day weekend. Somehow, that figures... And another one we totally forgot: Box 123082, Ft Worth, TX 76121 is used by the recently revived KPLU... And ADD another open maildrop: Box 25302, Pittsburg, PA 15242. They debut handling a new station - Peppermint Schnapps Radio, which also planned to be on Labor Day weekend... Rumor has it that the Radio Garbanzo crew is operating from a mobile unit after an FCC raid on the station destroyed the facilities. Buck McMoney, station manager, is still in custody pending the raising of his bail. Contributions may be sent in care of Fearless Fred, at the station's maildrop, Box 452. Somehow I just don't think things will ever be the same over there... Our comment in last month's VR about folks on The Portal conference sending reports to stations they have not heard seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest! Please note: there is ONE person involved, only ONE, and it is not John Brewer, Harry Helms, Christine Paustian or Havana Moon. I hope that smooths things out a bit. Operators should inspect reports carefully and use intelligent judgement responding to them. If one looks questionable, put it aside and contact your maildrop for advice. It's too bad one rotten apple can make things difficult for the entire group, but that's life - or something vaguely resembling it...

A*C*E QSL Scoreboard: Revised 21 Aug 1990

KEY:
NAM= North American Pirate QSLs
dif= # different stations represented
Eur= EuroPirate QSLs
tot= total Pirate QSLs (NAM + other)

		pirates			cland		Best QSL
name-state	NAm	dif	Eur	tot -	dif	tot	
J Arthur-NY	118	64	1	119	1	1	SML
R Biggs-TX	26	23	1	27			VoVoyager
G Conner-PA	32	26	2	34			VotAbnormal
W Craighead-KS					36	46	Giai Phong
J Foster-MI	10	9		10			RFM
B Fuller, Jr-MA	16	11		16			RFM
N Grace-MA	26	18	2	28	1	1	WBRI
W Martin-DE	63	44	4	67			
M McCrackin-CA	2	2		2			Zodiac R
H Moon-??	8	6	2	8	1	1	
T Provance-OH	88	59	12	100	2	3	WMR-6313
S Rogovich-VA	8	6	1	9			
S Sachs-IL	32	25	1	33			
H Short-MA	1	1		1			RFM
C Smolinski-MD	47	43	6	53	2		R Confusion
P Spurlock-TN	7			7			
M Twigg-MN	23	18		23			
B Wooten-GA	11	10		11			
A Yoder-WV	114	72	2	116	1		WCPR-1620
G Zeller-OH	115	84	3	118	5	5	WHBH bust

Send your QSL totals to: VR, RD#1 Box 15A, Belfast, NY 14711 or leave them in the [P]ersonal mail section of the ANARC RBBS. (Yes, we can once again capture files from the BBS, so we won't lose any input.)

NOTICE:
Effective immediately, The Scoreboard will appear in the February, May, August and November issues of The A*C*E. Please update your totals during January, April, July and October for inclusion. This change will, hopefully, even things out a bit and make space allotments easier for Hdq. Thanks for your attention.

**+ under the door **+

QSL report for: September 1990

Ontario's Bob Ross bagged partial data computer-generated sheet from the Revolutionary Voice of Plainville - 7415 signed by Henrik Jergensen (who is the QSL signer for Radio Greenland) in three months, and a full data 'modern studio' card (#1) from CFBN - 7415 signed by House Fly and Black Fly in two weeks.

Los Numeros On Line is jamming up their printer with two full data cards (#18 & 58) from One Voice Radio signed by Joe in 44 and 60 days, a full data letter from Radio Comedy Club Int'l in 35 days, a full data card from Radio Ganymede in 61 days, two full data 'tubes' cards (#24 & 26) from Tube Radio in 25 and 38 days, and a full data letter (#5) from Voice of Stench signed by Eddie Egghead Johnson in 49 days.

Maryland's Chris Smolinski tolls us about two full data red "Liberty Bell" cards (#5 & 6) from 4th of July Radio signed by Jett Johnson in 25 days.

Ye Olde Editore managed an unsigned full data logo card from Action Radio 7415 in 25 days, a full data blue-on-white card from Samurai Radio - 7415 signed by Eddie Currents in 46 days, a full data red "Liberty Bell" card (#13) from 4th of July Radio - 7415 signed by Jett Johnson in 36 days, and a full data "running man" card (#72) from One Voice Radio signed by Joe with 'footnote' in 28 days.

Best of DX and 73...

CLANDESTINE PROFILE by George Zeller

Your loggings and information on clandestine radio stations are always very welcome for this column. You can mail them in to your editor at 3492 West 123rd Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44111. Or, you can call (216) 941-3366 anytime, or else (216) 696-9077 weekdays between 1200-2045 UTC.

THE MIDDLE EAST

It is a little difficult to write a timely column for the September A*C*E. First, your editor was out of town again at a couple of conferences during the last couple of weeks. More importantly, big breaking news appears daily about the rapidly changing and increasingly ominous political and military situation in the Middle East. During the ten to fourteen days between the time that this column is written and the time that it appears in your mailbox, it is certain that major events will take place that simply cannot be predicted in advance. The situation with Middle Eastern clandestine radio stations is of course certain to be impacted by all of this. Without any question, it is absolutely certain that new, reactivated, and or resurrected Mideast clandestine stations have appeared on the air, are appearing, and will emerge in the near future. However, presently available information on these developments is unfortunately sketchy. The exiled former government of Kuwait is widely reported to be using SWBC transmitters in Saudi Arabia and/or Egypt to broadcast programming in opposition to Iraq's occupation of Kuwait. All major national news networks in the USA have reported that Radio Baghdad's 2000 UTC regular programs in English on 13660 KHz are being supplemented by clandestine English language broadcasts full of dire propaganda and warnings beamed to USA troops in Saudi Arabia. However, time, frequency, and ID information on these operations are not available at column deadline time. Other clandestine operations in the region are certain to emerge, and information on them will break very suddenly. Until you receive publications such as the October A*C*E or Gerry Dexter's next "Clandestine Confidential" newsletter, weekly DX shows will probably be your best short run source of emerging information about clandestines in the Middle East. It would thus be a good idea to check out the Media Network program on Radio Netherlands, the SWL Digest program on Radio Canada International, and Glenn Hauser's "World of Radio" (on WRNO or Radio for Peace International) for fresh data. Also, the 7240 KHz ANARC SWL amateur radio net (heard Sundays at 1400 UTC) was chock full of Mideast radio news on August 19, and it is well worth checking out each week if you live in the eastern portion of North America. Of course, any information on clandestines in the Middle East will be very welcome here in this column- send it in!

A*C*E member Bob Ross of Ontario does send in one pre-crisis tentative logging for a Middle Eastern clandestine station. Bob thinks that he heard the "Sowt Iraq" station on July 17 on 12085 KHz with a good signal between 0401-0440 UTC. This one, which presumably transmits from a QTH in Syria, came in with a good signal with Arabic language programming. Bob reports that he heard Arabic string instrumental and vocal music, patriotic march music, and a loud gong sound effect at 0415 UTC. Another notable sound effect, a set of musical chimes, came through at 0437. A female announcer read news items in Arabic with mentions of Iraq. Remember, this logging came before all of the recent catastrophic change in the region.

We should recall that in the past, the USA government has operated clandestines such as Radio Iran. If you want to win some easy money, you can bet that Middle East clandestine radio activity will certainly increase in the immediate future. This trend is probably underway already. It is possible that Iraq will set up a station that broadcasts in English; press reports indicate that this may already have happened. However, most activity from these stations, including anti-Iraq operations, would almost certainly be in Arabic. Stay tuned!

NICARAGUAN STATIONS VANISH

There has been a great deal of speculation during the summer that the future of clandestine radio might not be bright, since the number of active clandestine stations seems to be heading toward zero. While this may seem to be wild speculation, there has been some evidence for the theory. Some veteran clandestine stations have recently disappeared after political change in their target countries. In addition, the USA-USSR political thaw has suggested a dramatic end to the cold war of the post-World War II period. This means that a major political conflict that has generated quite a few clandestines for decades is no longer likely to do so. As an example of this trend, there have been no reported loggings of the anti-Sandinista right wing Contra clandestine stations for some time now, i.e. Radio Quince de Septiembre and Radio Miscut. But, there has been some question about whether the stations have genuinely folded up their tents with a permanent QRT, or if the recent absence of loggings can be instead traced to annually poor summertime daylight propagation paths between Central America and North America.

A*C*E member Vince Havrilko of Florida checks in this month with recent **NON-LOGS** of the contra stations. In the past, Vince heard these stations in the summer from his QTH that is geographically adjacent to Central America, even at times when reception in other areas of North America was not good. Thus, it seems that we can safely declare that the Contra clandestines are not active any longer. The governmental change following the elections in Nicaragua has rendered them moot.

OTHER WESTERN HEMISPHERE CLANDESTINES

The Nicaraguan clandestines are now part of history, but this does not mean that there is no more clandestine station activity in the Western Hemisphere. Several other longstanding clandestines are still active on a daily basis in Central and South America, and they are actually easy DX catches in North America. Vince Havrilko sends in a daytime (1605 UTC) logging for July 14 of the anti-Castro Radio Caiman over its usual 9965 KHz frequency. This one is regularly heard in the morning and evening throughout North America, although its target area is Cuba. Vince also reports that he heard the anti-Castro La Voz del CID on its various frequencies. His logs include 9942v KHz (always fractionally off frequency) at 1535 UTC on July 14, 6305 KHz every morning, and 7340 KHz around 0400 UTC on July 22. (Your editor still measures the latter frequency lately at 7340.1 KHz). Further to the south, Ben Fuller of Massachusetts reports that the anti-Colombian "Radio Patria Libre" station continues its regular activity in the evenings. Ben heard this one on July 29 in the early evening on 6315 KHz. In fact, Ben reports that the station was stable on this frequency for several days in late July. Before then, it had moved around the 6305-6330 KHz range from night to night, although its frequency seems stable during any single transmission. Clearly, a lot of the traditional regular clandestine stations are still with us. We have no additional information on the situation with the El Salvador stations this month (Radio Venceremos and Radio Farabundo Marti), but we are still on the lookout for this.

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE BOOK CENTER

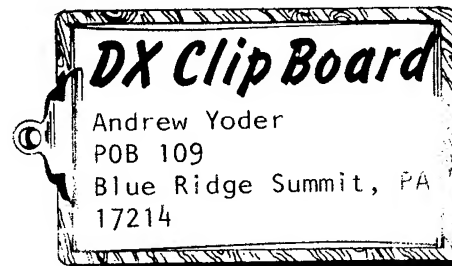
From time to time your editor has received mailings from the National Intelligence Book Center in Washington. Their most recent announcement has just arrived. This operation carries a wide range of books about international intelligence issues, and it actively researches the evolving literature in this area. They carry books dealing with espionage issues, some of which have some obvious interest to DX-ers. For instance, they list "Improved Radio Jamming Techniques: Electronic Guerrilla Warfare," a 1989 book by Lawrence W. Myers (Paladin Press, 247 pp., \$19.95). The NIBC has just begun the publication of a newsletter called "Surveillant," which reviews a large quantity of newly released books within the field of intelligence. (We are talking about spies here, not IQ tests). This newsletter is expensive, at \$27.00 for a six issue subscription. But, the NIBC organization can be an interesting source for information and books in the field of espionage. If you would like more information about this organization and its activities/publications, you can write them at the National Intelligence Book Center, 1700 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. You should mention that you heard about them in the A*C*E.

5046 KHZ DAYTIME NUMBERS STATION

I hope that we can restore discussions of this subject back to Harry Helms' and Havana Moon's columns where they really belong, but I have a few more remarks about the 5046 KHz numbers this month. I had planned to check out the signal from this one while at a conference in Washington, DC last week, but Continental Airlines jostled my luggage sufficiently so that the battery connections in my Sony 2010 were inoperative. I fixed this when I got back to Cleveland, but the receiver was out of order while I was near the theorized site for the numbers transmitter. Despite this tale of woe, the basic facts appear to be well established by now. An EE YL 5D numbers station operates very regularly on 5046 KHz during daylight hours. This transmission is audible on a virtually daily basis within about +/- 300 miles or so from Washington, DC., even at midday when 60 meters simply does not propagate signals very far. The transmitter thus appears to have little or no justification; numbers broadcast toward an eastern USA target area seem utterly worthless. But, there it is. It seems definite that the station is an operation of the US government, and it remains somewhat unclear as to why they would waste taxpayers money on an activity like this. Harry Helms would certainly appreciate your additional loggings and/or information and/or speculation about this one.

WTRA SEMI-CLANDESTINE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS PUBLIC HOUSING

Both Mike Townsend of Illinois (whose contact address was listed in the August A*C*E) and Dave Hammer of Ohio have sent in additional press clippings that cover the WTRA operation in Springfield, Illinois. This unusual unlicensed one watt FM station, which is sort-of pirate and sort-of clandestine, has now been operated on a nightly basis by Dwayne Readus for a full year, despite an FCC notice of apparent liability and an unpaid fine of \$750 that was slapped on him. (Again, the August A*C*E "Clandestine Profile" contains most of the basic information on the station).



Well howdy again, from cold, wet & hazy Blue Ridge Summit! It seems like the "summer pirate doldrums" haven't caught on nearly as strong as they normally do 'round this time 'o year. Quite a bit of activity!

A word of advice for SWLs, get a surge protector power strip!! A few days ago I turned on my Sony 2010 in the middle of the day to tune around some local broadcasters. I left for about 5 minutes and I left the radio plugged in (normally, I unplug it whenever I'm not listening). When I came back, the radio was frozen

on, like, 2976.8 KHz, and none of the buttons or the tuning knob worked. Great. And this is my second receiver to be blown out by surges (the first was an FRG-7 in 1985). You'd think I'd eventually learn my lesson!

Just like last year around this time (late summer), weekday evening broadcasts are getting popular again. A few of the stations that have operated in these slots over the past few weeks include: One Voice Radio, Action Radio, Radio USA, Radio Clandestine, WPOT (relay), Radio Anarchy, Hope Radio, and XERK. I guess these days are picked so as not to be too predictable (i.e. on every Saturday night, etc). Still, the FCC is most-active on weekdays, and the agency's employees just might be in the town checking a commercial station the same night. So, if you're a listener, start checking the rig on weekday nights; if you're a weekday night pirate, start checking out your windows for generic-looking cars.

XERK (or XZRK?)

Two of the new active weekday (and weekend) pirate stations include XERK and Radio Anarchy. Amazingly enough, both of these stations have large coverage ranges that extend into the far West.

Thanks to a tip from Michael Goetsch in Ohio, I tuned in XERK on 7435 KHz on the evening of August 15. He had talked with the station operators the night before, and apparently the station began operating 2 nights before (Sunday EDT).

Probably the most interesting points about XERK are that it claims to operate from Mexico, it announces a live phone number, and it has operated for extended periods of time. I have no idea about the location of this station, so there's no point in discussing this. However, the phone number, (512)464-5870, does work and the two announcers that I talked with seemed very friendly and excited to be getting another call from Pennsylvania (In case you're wondering, the 512 area code is assigned to south Texas). At that point, the announcers said they had received about 20 calls from states and provinces as far away as Oregon and Ontario.

Apparently, XERK normally operates for about 3-4 hours per broadcast through an old Drake TX-4C transmitter. The output power was announced as 60 watts.

So, what are theoretical implications of all of this? I dunno. If the station really is in Mexico, it could conceivably operate for months or years with this schedule. However, if the station really is in the US, I have a strong feeling that it will either: 1. get busted soon, 2. settle into a relatively safe "non-schedule" or 3. get bored with or scared of pirate radio and quit.

Radio Anarchy

The other new station, Radio Anarchy was first reported on August 9 UTC throughout California, and even...Idaho! A brief message from the station's operator noted that the transmitter is home-brewed and running at very low power. But hopefully the power will soon be increased to improve signal coverage.

Fortunately, the listener in Idaho sent a tape of Radio Anarchy, so I have an idea of at least what their test transmissions sound like. At this point at least, the station seems to be following a sort of music-based anarchy. Industrial and punk rock seems to be the music of choice, with selections by Cat Rapes Dog, Sex

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Pistols, and Throbbing Gristle, etc played on the last broadcast. So I guess this station is sort of like a Western version of WXZR (minus the comedy skits).

Like WXZR, Radio Anarchy is also using the Blue Ridge Summit address, so if ya hear'em, be sure to write!

Euronewsletters

A few new and interesting Euroradio newsletters have popped up recently, and I believe they are worth mentioning (otherwise I wouldn't waste the space mentioning them).

The first is Free Radio Sheet which is a 1-page German-language newsletter that is published every 2 weeks. Considering that most ACE subscribers probably don't understand German and that the newsletter has considerably less information than FRNS, FRS-Holland, and Activity, this one wouldn't be worth mentioning. However, it comes from East Germany, so it's a pretty novel little sheet.

Kay Richter, the zine's publisher says that 3 East German stations are presently being relayed by other West European pirates. Radio Rebel (BP 130, 92504 Rueil Cedex, France) started in 1989, and has since been relayed by a number of stations. Radio Powerplay (PB 65027, 3002 DA Rotterdam, Holland) and Radio Rostock (PF 220342, D 5600 Wuppertal 22, West Germany) are recent stations that have been on several times. Perhaps the most interesting pirate news from East Germany is that Radio Rebel should be getting its own 30w transmitter on the air in a few weeks. Maybe I can even help persuade them to test to North America on 19 meters.

Anyway, the Free Radio Sheet is available for (?) from: Kay Richter, Pf 3, 4602 Piesteritz, East Germany.

Oh oh, the next Euronewsletter that I was going to review was Free Radio News-Ireland, but I didn't bring it with me. Oh well, at least I know I have something to talk about next month!

Remember when you write to any of these newsletters to mention that you read about it in the ACE!

Ritz Bitz (and Pieces)

Bud "Mr. Reading Material" Wooten sent me a copy of a short review of "Pump up the Volume." In case anyone doesn't know about it, that's a new movie about a teenager who has a pirate radio station. I was expecting it to be a dumb teenie-bopper theme movie. But apparently it isn't. In addition to being controversial, it has apparently won some good reviews. If no one beats me to it, I'll try to do at least a cursory review of it (from a pirate listener's point-of-view, of course). If this stuff catches on, the FCC might be in for some really hard times!

Listener tip#2: remember to know a few things about your radio before you even consider getting it fixed. Last night, I talked to A.J. Michaels of Action Radio. I told him about my receiver getting blown out by a voltage surge & he said "I've seen that happen a lot. First, check all of your buttons and make sure that no of them are jammed. If that doesn't help, then take out all of the batteries and it will probably work." I tried it & whaddya know? It worked. Yeesh, I feel stupid. I guess it's kind of like the cliché about the guy who calls the TV repairman only to find that his TV just wasn't plugged in.

Thanks to everyone who wrote in and if you have any interesting news or anything, please write in with the info. See ya next time!

PS: Radio Clandestine shirts in sizes M, L, XL are still available for \$8.50 apiece and my book, Pirate Radio Stations is still available for \$12.50 via me at the Blue Ridge Summit address. And as usual, all postage is paid!

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Certain classes of radio transmitters and RF power amplifiers fall under the jurisdiction of the FCC through provisions of the Communications Act and FCC rules and regulations. These provisions prohibit the manufacture, sale, advertising for sale, lease and importation of radio equipment not type-approved, type-accepted, certified or for which required notification has not been sent to the commission.

The potential for illegal use was not the basis for the equipment being seized from the business owner. It was the violation of the Communications Act and FCC rule provisions that formed led the FCC to ask a U.S. attorney to request a federal warrant for marshals seize the equipment.

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HAVANA MOON
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Some truths
Are best left
Unsaid

-- Russell M. Nelson

* NUMBERS 101, Part 9 *

Synthesized voices appear to be on the rise. Now I'm not talking about the English-speaking YL who practices her counting every day and night on 5047/6840 kHz. Nope - I'm talking about bona fide robots with whining computer-generated voices. Here are a couple of frequencies to watch for these odd transmissions:

- 7415 kHz, 5-D at 0040. The language in this transmission is unknown - not a regular by any means. (Brewer)
- 10,402 kHz, 3/2 at 0300. This station has been heard on several occasions - and spews a peculiar mix of English and German numbers. I've heard it myself. (Fulford)

Any reception reports involving this new form of synthesized voice transmission are most welcome. Guess technology moves forward - even where the Numbers are concerned!

HM's E-MAIL RECEPTION REPORT OF THE MONTH

To: Havanamoon
From: ZEL
Subject: Numbers
Date: Fri, 10 Aug 90 19:20:51 PDT

Hi, how are things?

Happened to tune in 5047 at 2305Z this evening, in progress YL numbers 3/2 format in English with heterodyne in the background. Good modulation, sig strength 9. Same signal being transmitted on 6840. No heterodyne in background, signal strength same. Off about 2325.

358 (count 1 to 0), then "count 60" and text:
893/55 732/65 353/58 683/45 669/72, etc.

zel

HM's YL OF THE MONTH

A slight variation this month - we're going to honor the very first "OM OF THE MONTH"

and that award goes - with absolutely no competition - to the one and only Don Bishop. His claim to fame? Why, he's solved the biggest mystery of all time. The Numbers mystery!

Gosh, I never, ever, thought of talking to the FCC about those curious Counting Ladies . . . Guess I ought to go back to Spy School.

Don's award? A special edition Stealth Merit Badge - emblazoned with his very own original 5-Digit Group. And he can wear it on his Boy Scout Uniform. Way to go, Don!

Guess I'll have to go back to writing those "Madder Than Hell" type books, folks. You know the kind I mean.

Here are the facts:

1. A MALE listener from Eastern NY falsified *A* reception report for the Zodiac Radio broadcast in which Frank Marauder greeted the Portal Gang. This was done either by copying the text of the live session from his computer screen or by downloading the Saturday Night Live log at a later date from the Los Numeros Archives.
2. Frank Marauder was awarded the Los Numeros Pirate of the Month Award for February - and was provided with a copy of the Portal transcript as a memento of his last broadcast. John Arthur also received a copy of the transcript - as an FYI - _that's_ how he knows the report in question from this individual was falsified, in spite of the fact that he was not present at the session himself.
3. Finally - to dispel the bizarre rumors and conjecture - the culprit was not kk. And John will verify that if any of you should care to ask.

Yes, she's from NY. And yes, she's "involved with the on-line sessions." And yes, John wrote a 'Personal note to Kristin Kaye' on the heels of his comments about report falsification - on another topic altogether.

The answer is right here in front of you. Read the description of the culprit in item 1 again if you're confused. It couldn't have been Kristin. Because Kristin --and believe me when I say this-- is no Alice Brannigan. She is absolutely, positively female.

The moral of the story? Don't assume. Don't judge a group by one individual's silly behavior. And don't take yourselves so seriously. Save your righteous indignation for things that really matter.

Time now for a Tecate . . .

Adios . . .

Havana Moon y Amigas

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Why all this fuss about unlicensed hobby broadcasters? Could it be the FCC sees the handwriting on the wall and is making a last-ditch effort to squelch the drive for a legal hobby broadcast band? Are they afraid that this may create a potential threat to AM, FM and shortwave broadcasters currently licensed?

You may have the FCC Field Operations Bureau confused with the FCC commissioners themselves, in whom the policy-making responsibility resides and who alone have the power to change FCC rules.

Employees of the Field Operations Bureau are the ones who chase pirates. Most of them probably do not care one way or the other whether hobby broadcasting is made legal. But they care about their jobs, and if bureau chief Dick Smith tells them to chase pirates, they chase pirates.

Any drive for a legal hobby band is misdirected if it involves the Field Operations Bureau. That is like asking a police officer to change the traffic laws. A drive for a legal hobby band must be directed to the commissioners or to Congress.

To direct such a drive to the commission requires a petition for rulemaking. To direct such a drive to Congress requires persuading U.S. representatives and U.S. senators. No such drive appears to be in progress.

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Dave Hammer (welcome to the column, Dave!) enclosed an article from a spring 1990 issue of "In These Times" magazine that contains what apparently is the WTRA station telephone number: (217) 527-1298. Mike Townsend reports that after an article on WTRA appeared in a Detroit magazine, the station received quite a few inquiries from the Motor City from individuals who were interested in setting up similar operations in southeastern Michigan. If you live in the Detroit area, you might scan the FM broadcast band occasionally for new activity.

PIRATE FREAKS BROADCASTING SERVICE

Harold Sellers, a coffee mug salesman from the Ontario DX Association, sends in copies of a QSL that he received from the Pirate Freaks Broadcasting Service in Germany. Thanks, Harold! (I'll forward relevant information and logos to Kirk Baxter and John T. Arthur for their columns). Some A*C*E members may not be familiar with ODXA. They put out an excellent monthly general coverage DX bulletin. Several Canadian A*C*E members are also quite active in ODXA. You can write this club at ODXA, Post Office Box 161, Station A, Willowdale, Ontario M2N 5S8, Canada. (USA postage to Canada is currently 30¢ for a first class letter). Among its interesting features, the "DX Ontario" bulletin of ODXA contains some monthly information on pirates and clandestines that have recently been heard and/or verified in Canada. Samples of "DX Ontario" are available for \$2.

THANKS!

This month we thank a good turnout of reporters: Bob Ross (Ontario), Vince Havrilko (Florida), Ben Fuller (Massachusetts), Mike Townsend (Illinois), Dave Hammer (Ohio), Harold Sellers (Ontario), the National Intelligence Book Center (DC), and George Zeller (Ohio). Next month we hope to hear from YOU by October 20 for the November "Clandestine Profile" column.

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It seems unlikely that unlicensed hobby broadcasters represent any kind of "threat" to licensed broadcasters, by which you probably mean the diversion of large enough portion of their audience to unlicensed stations to affect the licensed stations' profits. Outside of the potential for interference to reception, unlicensed hobby-amateur-pirate broadcasters pose no threat to licensed broadcasters.

Does the FCC cooperate with the Canadian Department of Communications (DOC) to help the DOC find pirate broadcasters in Canada?

All member nations in the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) are pledged to help one another upon request in radio communications matters. The United States and Canada, among many other nations, are ITU members. How quickly one nation responds to another's request makes a difference in whether assistance comes speedily enough to be useful.

Several nations friendly with the United States, Q&A is told, know how to communicate their requests so assistance comes fast enough to be useful. Canada is one of those nations.

At the same time, Q&A is told that Canada does not request help often, and has not requested help in finding pirate broadcast stations within its borders. The reason, we were told, is because Canada's own monitoring and direction-finding capability is adequate to the task of finding its own pirates.

Among the many projects in which the FCC has cooperated with other nations has been the plotting of the locations of shortwave jamming stations. The level of jamming has fallen off. But at times when activity was high, the FCC responded to requests from other nations for help in obtaining bearings to indicate jamming station locations. These other nations, in turn, rendered assistance by providing the FCC with bearing information on stations of interest to the U.S. government.

ASSOCIATION OF CLANDESTINE RADIO ENTHUSIASTS
P. O. Box 11201
Shawnee Mission, KS 66207-0201

The A*C*E is an association of individuals who find pirate, clandestine and covert communications an interesting part of their radio listening hobby. The primary existence of the club revolves around the publication of a monthly bulletin, The A*C*E. The bulletin reports on pirate, clandestine, covert and other unexplained broadcasts. Also, the readers are provided with other available material concerning motives, explanations and theories behind these various broadcasts and broadcasters. The ACE as an organization, does not encourage, support or condone any illegal activity; we simply seek to understand the nature and reasoning behind such broadcasts. If your interests include listening to pirate radio stations, clandestine broadcasts and covert communications, The A*C*E is for you!!

Our Editors....

John Arthur Varied Response
Kirk Baxter Dialogs
Don Bishop Features
Harry Helms Covert Corner
Havana Moon The Los Numeros Update
Andrew Yoder DX Clip Board
George Zeller Clandestine Profile

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